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Washington Mall known as Armory Square. All the drawings entered in the competition are now on exhibition in the National Museum.

This building, to be known as the George Washington Memorial, and to be administered by the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, was authorized by an Act of Congress passed March 4, 1913. The work of construction must be begun before the fourth of March, 1915, or the authorization by congress for the use of the above site will lapse. It is further provided that the work of construction can not be commenced until the sum of \$1,000,000 is raised by the association, and although Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, president of the association, and chairman of the building committee, has secured a good part of this sum, much still remains to be raised.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Willard Gibbs medal will be presented by the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society to Dr. Ira Remsen on the evening of May 15.

FORMER students of Professor John Henry Comstock have raised a fund, to be known as the Comstock Memorial Library Fund, which is to be presented to Cornell University for a permanent memorial of Professor Comstock's forty years of distinguished service as instructor and professor of entomology. He is to retire from active teaching as a member of the faculty next June, at the age of sixty-five. The ceremony of presentation will take place on June 13.

THE Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia has elected as correspondents the following: Frank M. Chapman, Edmund Heller, Edgar A. Mearns, Gerrit S. Miller, Charles W. Richmond, Marie Curie, Shibusaburo Kitasato, Charles T. Ramsden and N. Charles Rothschild. The same institution has appointed as delegates to the Nineteenth International Congress of Americanists, Charles D. Walcott and H. Newell Wardle.

At the annual meeting of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences, held at Tulane Univer-

sity on March 17, William Benjamin Gregory, professor of experimental engineering in Tulane University, was elected president of the academy for the ensuing year.

MR. JAMES A. BARR has been appointed director of congresses for the Panama Pacific Exposition.

PROFESSOR ELWOOD MEAD has reconsidered the acceptance of a professorship of rural institutions in the University of California, and will remain chief engineer of the commission of rivers and water supply of the state of Victoria.

THE United States Department of Agriculture has established an office in the bureau of chemistry for the purpose of promoting a closer and more cordial cooperation among the city, state and federal food and drug officials of the country in the enforcement of the food and drug laws. Mr. J. S. Abbott, for nearly seven years dairy and food commissioner of Texas, was appointed to this office and began active service on April 3, 1914.

THE Howard Taylor Ricketts prize for undergraduate research work, awarded on May 3, each year, as a memorial of the death of Howard Taylor Ricketts while engaged in the investigation of typhus fever in Mexico City, is this year awarded to Julian Herman Lewis.

THE Hunterian Society's Medal, offered annually for the best essay by a general practitioner, has been awarded to Dr. Basil T. Parsons-Smith, who took for his subject, "The Intermittent Pulse."

THE Helen Schaeffer Huff memorial research fellowship at Bryn Mawr College has been awarded to Miss Vernetta Lois Gibbons, who will continue her investigation of the potentials of the metals in non-aqueous solutions.

THE trustees of Clemson College have appropriated \$300 for an investigation of the limestone and marl deposits of South Carolina and their value for agricultural purposes. The work will be in charge of Dr.

F. H. H. Calhoun, professor of geology and mineralogy.

DR. L. J. HENDERSON, assistant professor of biological chemistry, has been appointed the professor from Harvard University for the second half of the year 1914-15 under the interchange agreement between Harvard University and the four western colleges—Beloit, Grinnell, Knox and Colorado.

PROFESSOR PERCY E. RAYMOND, of Harvard University, has left for an expedition under a grant from the Shaler Memorial fund to explore regions about the Baltic.

PROFESSOR G. D. HARRIS, of Cornell University, will leave Ithaca early in June in a thirty-foot motor boat to take an inland trip down the Atlantic coast for the purpose of studying the geological formations on the route and to add to the university's collection of geological specimens. He will be accompanied by six or eight graduate students who are specializing in paleontology.

PROFESSOR J. H. LEUBA, of Bryn Mawr College, will be absent next year on sabbatical leave. His work will be taken by Professor E. Wilm, now at Wells College and by Dr. Chester E. Kellogg.

THE University of Pennsylvania Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi held their annual joint meeting on May 1, when an address, entitled "The Whole Man," was made by Professor R. M. Wenley, of the University of Michigan.

ON the evening of May 4, Professor C. J. Keyser delivered an address before the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni in New York on "Science and Religion: the Rational and the Superrational."

DR. L. A. BAUER gave the following course of illustrated lectures at the Johns Hopkins University:

May 4, "The General Magnetic Survey of the Earth. I. The Chief Phenomena and Instruments of Investigation used in Ocean and Inland Work."

May 5, "The General Magnetic Survey of the Earth. II. The Results and Bearings of Magnetic Observations."

May 6, "The General Characteristics of the Magnetic Fields of the Earth and of the Sun and Results of Analyses."

May 7, "Résumé and General Theories."

PROFESSOR GUSTAV KILLIAN (Berlin), who will deliver the Semon Lecture at the house of the Royal Society of Medicine, on May 28, has selected for his subject, "Suspension Laryngoscopy and Its Practical Use."

THE Romanes lecture at Oxford University will be delivered on June 10, by Sir Joseph John Thomson, professor of experimental physics at Cambridge. The subject is "The Atomic Theory."

A CONFERENCE under the auspices of the Société des Amis de l'Université de Paris has been held to consider the subject of the fourth centenary of Andreas Vesalius, the great anatomist, who was born in Brussels in 1514. The plan is to erect a monument to his memory on the island of Zante where he died in 1564, next August, under the auspices of the Belgian government.

PROFESSOR NEWTON HORACE WINCHELL, formerly state geologist of Minnesota and professor of mineralogy and geology at the University of Minnesota, died on May 3, aged seventy-five years.

PROFESSOR EDUARD SUSS died on April 26 of pneumonia at the age of eighty-three. Until his eightieth birthday he had been president of the Vienna Academy of Sciences. Professor Suss was not only the dean of modern geologists, but a Liberal politician of the old school, whose parliamentary activity was largely directed against the organized forces of professional obscurantism.

DR. OTTO MAY, honorary professor of agriculture at the Technical School at Munich, has died at the age of eighty-one years.

THE Swiss Society of Neurology has called an International Congress of Neurology, Psychiatry and Psychology to be held at Berne, September 7-12, 1914. An organization committee and various international committees have been appointed.

THE committee having in charge the Samuel D. Gross prize, valued at \$1,500, of the

Philadelphia Academy of Surgery, announces essays in competition for the prize will be received until January 1, 1915. The essays, which must be written by a single author in the English language, should be sent to the "Trustees of the Samuel D. Gross Prize of the Philadelphia Academy of Surgery, care of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia."

THE board of governors of the General Memorial Hospital, New York City, have voted to enter into an affiliation with Cornell University Medical College for the conduct of the General Memorial Hospital as an institution for the study and treatment of cancer and allied diseases. This affiliation is rendered possible by the gift of a large sum from Dr. James Douglas, which, in addition to the present endowment of the institution will render the hospital largely independent of an income from other sources. The grounds for an affiliation are to be found in the facts: (1) That this institution was originally created for the purpose of cancer treatment and research, but the original funds were insufficient to enable it to enter this field exclusively. (2) The board of governors feel with Dr. Douglas that the study of cancer and the development of the new means of its treatment can be successfully carried out only through the combination of the efforts of laboratory workers specially trained in this field and clinical surgeons. The laboratory staff maintained by the college and the Huntington Fund is available for this work and the medical board of the hospital will be composed of such men, together with the surgeons, as are specially interested in cancer treatment and research. All forms of tumors and malignant diseases as well as cancer are to be included in the scope of the work. The institution duplicates on a large scale other hospitals which have been created in this country and abroad for similar purposes, the best known examples of which are Middlesex Hospital in London and the Samaritan Hospital of the University of Heidelberg.

As a result of recent experiments conducted by a member of the advisory committee on the Langley Aerodynamical Laboratory of

the Smithsonian Institution, a new form of flying-boat hull has been evolved, which appears to have decided advantages over the types now in use. These experiments were made by Naval Constructor H. C. Richardson, U. S. N., chairman of the subcommittee on hydromechanics in relation to aeronautics of the Langley Laboratory, at the model basin of the Washington Navy Yard. Several model hulls were used, some of which represented the different types of naval hulls now in use, one a model of the Curtiss pontoon, and others obtained through changes and improvements in standard forms. They were one ninth full size, except the Curtiss model which was one fourth actual size, and were tested both on the surface of the water and submerged one foot. In his report Naval Constructor Richardson has shown by diagrams and tables the advantages and disadvantages of the various types, as well as the plan, side and end views of five models. Tests were made on the surface of the water for the resistances at "displacements corresponding to speeds," and other tests were made submerged as a means of determining their total head resistance in air, and of ascertaining an approximate coefficient of fineness of form. Further experiments are under way for the determination of the stream line flow about submerged models, as a means of improving the form, and to otherwise perfect the standard type most advantageous for all purposes. Comparisons of the model results and the actual performances of full-sized machines show that a fair analogy exists, confirming the behavior of the models under experiment. Actual experiments with a full sized machine shows the hollow V section very desirable because of the good landing qualities, as landings which would otherwise stress the machine badly have been made without any shock. The report of the experiments forms Publication No. 2253 of the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE gifts to Oberlin College for various purposes during the last months amount to nearly \$190,000, apportioned as follows: For campus